

Prices and Prospects.

IGHT OFFERINGS OF SPOT FURNACE COKE MAKE MARKET A SHADE STRONGER

Shippers Have Difficulty
Keeping Up Contract
Requirements.

PRICE IS BEING HELD AT \$2.75

Odd Lots Can Now be Had at
Less; Embargoes Complicate the
Foundry Situation. A Strengthening
Coal Market Will Sustain Coke.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, August 2.—The spot
furnace coke market is a shade
stronger than a week ago, the condi-
tion arising from increased de-
mand and from continued light offer-
ings. The great majority of shippers
are having difficulty in maintaining
shipments on contracts in a manner
satisfactory to consumers. In nearly
all instances they succeed, so that
there is no demand for spot coke from
foundries to speak of, but according to
accounts of furnaces they are
more or less on the ragged edge all
the time, and they continue to in-
crease their orders for delivery.

Producers of coke insist that the
furnace coke market is \$2.75 and
that they cannot report any consid-
erable tonnage of sales at such a
price. The explanation is that the fur-
naces have no occasion to buy. Sub-
stantially all are under contract.
The coke trade is reported to be
\$2.50 or \$2.60 but these seem to be
lots that do not find their way
to the general market. There is no
interest in furnace coke but contract
of the market is practically constant.
Foundry coke is in fair demand, but
a situation is somewhat complicated
by embargoes at several eastern
plants. These serve to make the mar-
ket appear easier in some respects
stiffer in others. In general there
is no sales to consumers at less than
\$2.50. Contract foundry coke is at
a same level, making the general
market quotable as follows:

of furnace \$2.75
contract furnace, nominal \$2.75
of foundry \$2.50
contract foundry \$2.50
The coke trade continues to fa-
vor to forecast its future when the
manufacture of by-product coke has
come still more important. Two
large plants are expected to be con-
tinued and put in operation some-
time this month, those of the Youngs-
gan Sheet & Tube Company and Cor-
gan, McKinney & Company, each
comprising 204 ovens. Various other
plants are to follow. A much more
pervasive view of the future is enter-
tained than was the case a few months
ago, for two reasons:

1. The demand for steam coal has
ceased, and the Pittsburgh coal
market is much stronger than it
is. It is expected, therefore, that
at least there will be such a mar-
ket for coal as to prevent coke prices
from slumping, as only a fair price
of coal, as the Pittsburgh district mar-
ket goes, is sufficient to give Connell-
sville a basic price below which coke
will not go.

2. It is now figured out that with all
the furnaces striving for maximum
outputs, and likely to be under pres-
sure for a long time, the demand will
for the best grades of coke only,
and they will make the market and
a poorer grade will simply disap-
pear without affecting the general
market situation.

The pig iron market continues ex-
tremely dull with only scattered in-
quiry for foundry iron. In small lots,
actually no inquiry for basic iron,
and no demand for Bessemer ex-
cept in export. In this direction there
tends to be a fair degree of activ-
ity. The market continues to be quiet
as follows:

Basic iron \$21.00
Bessemer iron \$21.00
Pig iron \$21.00
These prices are for 55-cent freight.
W. P. Snyder & Company announce
their computations of the average
prices of Bessemer and basic iron in July
at \$21 and \$18.00 respectively, the
same as for June.

SOUTHERN COKE.

Alabama Producers Welcome a Short
Breathing Spell.
Producers of Alabama coke now
have a breathing spell by catching
up in a measure with the slack that
as produced by high water and crippled
transportation facilities. From
500 to 1,000 tons of furnace coke
have been sold for smaller purposes
a middle-western concern says.

Prices are firm at \$3 to \$4.25 a ton
for the ovens for furnace coke, and
\$2.50 to \$4.50 for foundry coke.

Reviving a Pennsylvania Industry.

On account of the high price of
coking the mines near Lancaster, Pa.,
have been closed for many
years. About 500 acres.

Will Make Addition.

The Ellyria Steel & Iron Company,
Cleveland, has placed contract for
setting a \$75,000 addition for the
factory of tubing.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	20,530	18,054	2,775	225,508	20,530	18,115	2,714	224,050
Lower Connellsville	17,685	14,579	2,706	191,547	17,685	14,928	2,757	189,230
Totals	38,215	32,633	5,481	417,055	38,215	33,043	5,501	413,280

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	16,084	14,758	2,236	184,591	16,084	14,789	2,155	184,030
Lower Connellsville	5,820	4,991	925	60,523	5,820	4,921	905	60,600
Totals	22,904	19,749	3,161	245,114	22,904	19,710	3,160	244,630

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	3,875	3,226	549	40,514	3,875	3,326	549	40,020
Lower Connellsville	11,550	10,075	1,781	131,034	11,550	10,007	1,852	129,170
Totals	15,425	13,301	2,330	171,548	15,425	13,333	2,401	169,190

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1916.			
	Cars.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Cars.	In.	Out.	Tons.
To Pittsburgh	4,356	4,356	4,356	41,911	4,356	4,356	4,356	41,911
To Points West of Pittsburgh	5,870	5,870	5,870	56,519	5,870	5,870	5,870	56,519
To Points East of the Region	1,423	1,423	1,423	13,684	1,423	1,423	1,423	13,684
Totals	11,649	11,649	11,649	112,114	11,649	11,649	11,649	112,114

STATE SHOULD HELP MAKE PROVISIONS FOR MINE SAFETY

Industry Ought to Receive
More Consideration in
the Matter of

FURNISHING THE EQUIPMENT

For Rescue Stations to Even Up for
Some of the Exactions of the New
Compensation Law, Members of the
Coke Producers Association Think.

"The great state of Pennsylvania
ought to do more for coal mining, one
of its greatest industries," was the
concluding thought expressed at the
Safety meeting of the Coke Producers
Association at the Summit on Satur-
day afternoon.

The gathering assembled to hear
addresses by experts identified with
the work of the Associated Companies
under the Compensation Act. In
briefly summing up the impressions of
the coke operators on the operation
of the law to date George H. Whyel,
president of the association, gave ex-
pression to the generally held opinion
that the state should help the mine
owners in providing more and better
means of meeting the somewhat ex-
acting and burdensome conditions im-
posed by the Compensation Act.

One of the speakers had urged the
establishment of a group of rescue
stations in the coke region, similar
to those recently arranged for by the
coal operators of the Central Pennsylv-
ania region. President Whyel, voic-
ing the opinion of the Connellsville
operators generally, admitted the desir-
ability of the plan, and indicated
the willingness of the operators to
co-operate in making it effective.

"But," he said, "it will cost \$1,000,000
to install and \$250,000 a year to main-
tain all the safety devices that would
be required in order to reduce mine
hazards to the minimum required by
the Compensation Act. In view of the
great revenue the state already re-
ceives from the mining industry, it
should do more than it does now for
the industry. Aside from the expense
of maintaining the mine inspection
service the state expends practically
nothing on this industry. Through the
Compensation Act it has placed heavy
requirements upon the industry. In
fairness it should provide the devices
necessary for the equipment of the
rescue stations. For one I am willing
to go before the next legislative on a
proposition of this kind."

The principal address of the after-
noon was made by H. M. Wilson, for-
merly engineer of the United States
Bureau of Mines, but now director of
the Associated Companies. This con-
sists of 10 of the large insurance and
casualty companies grouped together
to handle compensation insurance in
Pennsylvania. The address dealt
largely with the history of the forma-
tion of the organization and an ex-
planation of the methods whereby a
standard was established for the rat-
ing of mines. A schedule of deficiency
points was prepared which takes into
account the conditions of a mine relative
to ventilation, drainage, haulage,
equipment and the human element as
embraced by efficiency, discipline and
management of the mine force. The
base rate was fixed at \$3.85 per \$100
of payroll and a bonus or reduction is
offered for the elimination of every
condition which would otherwise
make the mine unsafe.

In the schedule of deficiencies 40
percent of the charges apply to the
human element factor. To reduce the
risks arising from this source the
speaker pointed out the necessity for
education in safety precautions. The
mere installation of safety devices will
not alone accomplish the desired re-
sults. Men must be made to think
and talk safety. To this end Mr. Wil-
son suggested that each mine have a
safety committee; that frequent safety
meetings be held and every safety
method be employed to jog the mem-
ory of the workers of the dangers in
"taking chances." The Associated
Companies are ready to make lower

compensation insurance rates when
and in proportion as the mines are
made safer," he said.

The reason for installing the rescue
stations, proposed by the speaker, was
not to rescue the dead in time of dis-
asters, but to protect the rescuers.
Records show, he said, that almost 70
many lives are lost in attempts to
rescue men as are victims of the ac-
cidents originally.

The speaker paid a well deserved
compliment to the mine owners of the
Connellsville region when he said:
"The operators of this section have
taken the most advanced step in the
direction of reducing mine hazards of
any mining section in the United
States."

Calling attention to the fact that 60
percent of the revenue of the state of
Pennsylvania is derived from the
mining industry, and that two-thirds
of this 60 percent is expended by the
state upon agriculture, Engineer Wil-
son asked, "Why not make your legis-
lature know that the mining industry
is entitled to more consideration?"

T. P. Wangle, inspector of mines for
the Associated Companies, recounted his
experience in the line of promoting
safety in mining work. He in-
dicated that official inspections of mines
must go beyond the mere matter of
observing conditions. Helping men to
see how they can take care of them-
selves ought to be the end and aim of
all work and instruction in the pro-
tection of safety.

L. W. Fogg, general manager of the
Thompson-Connellsville Coke Com-
pany drew attention to the fact that
the mining companies have large ex-
penses to meet arising from the pay-
ment of compensation insurance rates
and felt that in justice to the opera-
tors the state should give something
back. He suggested that instead of
making a reduction in state rates 10
per cent below those of the casualty
companies, the reduction should be 25
per cent.

Members of the Coke Producers As-
sociation and their guests were pre-
sent as follows: James E. Cotton, L.
H. Brownfield, R. W. Gilmore, H. M.
Wilson, W. F. Soisson, Dr. J. L. Coch-
ran, George Whyel, James E. Cotton,
G. S. Harsh, J. P. Brennan, W. E.
Mathews, George Bortz, William Al-
lison, C. E. Lenhart, J. W. Abraham, C.
E. Cowan, G. B. Taylor, P. P. Latta, J.
S. Amend, Homer Burchinal, J. Edgar
Husted, George Gay, R. P. Hopwood,
Peter Lacey, Charles Opperman, R. M.
Troy, C. D. Garland, W. G. Duncan,
Harry Drinn, Thomas M. Whyel,
Charles S. Bowman, Marshall D.
Brooke, David Rober, J. G. Roby, D.
B. Stuart, J. J. McIntyre, F. H. Wes-
del, A. E. McCrawley, J. S. Cook, G.
F. Kelley, J. B. Henderson, Harry
Whyel, J. C. Murray, John Husband,
C. S. Hempstead, John E. Hess, C. E.
Bortz, Thomas P. Wangle and John
L. Gans.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST

Among Greene Counties on Charter
Application of New Railroad.

Greene counties await with con-
siderable interest the decision of the
Public Service Commission on the
application of the Wheeling & Eastern
railroad for a certificate of public
convenience. At the hearing on the
application held July 6th Mrs. W. C.
Justice appeared to protest against the
issuance of the certificate on the
ground that her husband had acquired
prior location rights along the intend-
ed route.

She was given 15 days within which
to file formal complaint. It is not
known whether she has done so. The
attorney for the railroad company filed
their brief within 10 days follow-
ing the hearing.

The matter is expected to come be-
fore the Public Service Commission
at its meeting to be held on August 7.

Marianna May be Sold.
It is currently reported that the
Marianna mine, now owned by the
Union Coal Company, affiliated with
the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
is on the market and may eventually
be sold. It is said the Cambria Steel
Company is a possible purchaser.

Manganese Imports Increase.
Manganese ore imports into the
United States for May, 1916, were 74,
825 gross tons, against 48,413 tons in
April. The May imports are the largest
this year, those for April having
been the previous record.

THE HOT WEATHER HELPED TO CURTAIL COKE PRODUCTION

In Both Districts in the
Northern End of
the Region.

HEAT TOO INTENSE FOR DRAWERS

To Take Care of Their Ovens Set
Every Day and Considerable Pro-
duction Was Lost; No Men in Reserve
Shipments Show Marked Falling Off.

The production of coke in the Up-
per Connellsville and Greensburg-Cur-
tainsville districts suffered curtail-
ment last week on account of the ex-
tremely hot weather in about the
same proportion as the other sections
of the Connellsville region. Coke
drawers were unable to withstand the
combined heat of the sun and oven
after day and many of them lay
off at intervals of a day or two mak-
ing it impossible to have all the ovens
drawn every working day. In addi-
tion there exists more or less short-
age of men, at least to the extent of
having none in reserve to take the
places of those who from various
causes, or none at all, are disposed
to take lay-off days whenever the
heat suits them to do so.

Rather less than half of the plant's
made six days running time; some
five and still others four. The ship-
ments showed a considerable decrease.
Shipments in tons from the two
districts for the week ending Saturday,
July 29, were as follows:

District	Cars	Tons
Upper Connellsville	4,356	41,911
Greensburg-Curtainsville	1,423	13,684
Total	5,779	55,595

Compared with the previous week
the apparent loss in shipments was
\$1,100 tons sustained almost wholly by
shipments to Eastern points.

The following tabulation shows the
output of these districts by weeks in
tons of 2,000 pounds for 1916 to
date:

Week	Upper Connellsville	Greensburg-Curtainsville	Total
Jan. 1-7	17,723	10,955	28,678
Jan. 8-14	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jan. 15-21	19,100	10,958	30,058
Jan. 22-28	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jan. 29-Feb. 5	18,972	12,912	31,884
Feb. 6-12	18,972	12,912	31,884
Feb. 13-19	18,972	12,912	31,884
Feb. 20-26	18,972	12,912	31,884
Feb. 27-Mar. 5	18,972	12,912	31,884
Mar. 6-12	18,972	12,912	31,884
Mar. 13-19	18,972	12,912	31,884
Mar. 20-26	18,972	12,912	31,884
Mar. 27-Apr. 3	18,972	12,912	31,884
Apr. 4-10	18,972	12,912	31,884
Apr. 11-17	18,972	12,912	31,884
Apr. 18-24	18,972	12,912	31,884
Apr. 25-May 1	18,972	12,912	31,884
May 2-8	18,972	12,912	31,884
May 9-15	18,972	12,912	31,884
May 16-22	18,972	12,912	31,884
May 23-29	18,972	12,912	31,884
May 30-Jun. 5	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jun. 6-12	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jun. 13-19	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jun. 20-26	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jun. 27-Jul 3	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jul 4-10	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jul 11-17	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jul 18-24	18,972	12,912	31,884
Jul 25-31	18,972	12,912	31,884

Production and Output.

COKE REGION PRODUCES 417,000 TONS IN SPITE OF THE VERY HOT WEATHER

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The Connellsville operators
sent out 417,000 tons of coke last
week in spite of the terribly
hot weather which made coke
drawing a severe trial upon the
men. Weather conditions are
better this week, but church
holidays intervening will prob-
ably cut down production some-
what. The letting of by-
product ovens in other sections
last month took 50,000 tons in
Connellsville business away, but
the resources of the region
seem to be taxed as greatly as
ever, and the operators are
bush on the price of coke in
consequence. The explanation
of this lies in the labor situa-
tion. The lack of labor effort
has resulted in curtailing pro-
duction with it has fallen within
the reduced requirements of the
trade.

The region is running at 75 per
cent of its capacity. Six
days in the week of running but
it is observed in the branch.
Some by-product coke is being
shipped out. The coke supply is
good, though not a week long
for coal coke. There has been
some shifting about of merchant
ovens, but no marked change in
the active list.

No effect of spot coke being
made, the price holds at \$2.75.

**Pressing Demand for Coke
in Face of By-Product
Ovens Coming In.**

LACK OF LABOR EXPLAINS IT

Resources of the Region Taxed Only
Because Productive Capacity Has
Diminished; Labor Readily Adjusts
the Situation for Other Interests.

The Connellsville coke trade fell
its own last week in spite of the
terribly hot weather which prevailed
and made the work of the drawers very
trying. None but seasoned men were
able to endure it. Notwithstanding
this production is estimated at 417,000
tons with shipments practically the
same. This is an increase of 5,000
tons in shipments and 3,000 tons in
production over the previous week. It
is probably due to the pressing de-
mand for Connellsville coke in spite
of the fact that the by-product ovens
are coming in. The merchant trade
lost 50,000 tons in the month of July
on account of by-product ovens being
fired at Reading, Pennsylvania, and
Toledo, Ohio, yet the demand for Con-
nellsville coke still taxes the resources
of the region.

The explanation is perhaps found
in the fact that production has fallen
off very considerably during the past
month or two, the operators being un-
able to get men enough to make the
coke. The situation so far as the
Connellsville coke makers were con-
cerned adjusted itself. This condition
has served to sustain the coke mar-
ket. It explains why it continues strong
where it was expected to be weak.
Much speculation is indulged in con-
cerning the further effect of the by-
product ovens at Youngstown and
Cleveland, Ohio, which are expected
to come in some time during the pres-
ent month, but the merchant operators
have ceased to borrow trouble and
become optimistic. A difference of
less than a thousand tons less pro-
duction than shipment makes their
bullish. It is a little bit, but it served.
Weather conditions are better this
week, but labor conditions are remem-
bered so good. There are some Greek
holidays being observed. These take
the men out of the mine and neces-
sarily off of the yard. The weather
of last week failed to make a serious
impression on the drawers, but when
the miners do not bring up enough
coal to charge the ovens there is no
work for the outside man. It is ex-
pected that production will be cut-
tled somewhat this week, but it will
not be serious. In the meantime, the
region is operating 85.72 per cent of
its capacity. There are some few changes
in the active and idle ovens, but the number remain-
ing in operation is practically the
same. There are some coke shipments
going out to by-product interests, but
they do not yet aggregate a great
deal. The coke supply is very good,
though not always 100 per cent on coal
cure.

COAL DEALERS UNEASY

**Labor Conditions Are Hampering the
Industry Generally.**

Reviewing the coal trade situation
generally The Black Diamond says:
"Both producers and retailers are be-
coming to get into a stew over the
coal situation. The producers natu-
rally want to get some of the domestic
coal moving, because it is getting un-
comfortably close to the big buying
period without much storage coal left.
It has been moved.

"The retailers would like to feel a lit-
tle more comfortable about their sup-
ply and to have some coal on hand, es-
pecially for the harvest period. How-
ever, the universal complaint of retail-
ers is that they cannot get men to re-
load the cars and this is continuing to
act as an embargo on the movement of
coal, even as it did last week. The re-
current situation of coal is far from
profitable for both sides."

STRONG FOR STRIKE.

Railroad Men in St. Louis Dis-
trict Almost Unanimous for Walkout.
The St. Louis district is the first
from which returns have been re-
ceived of the results of the balloting
by trainmen on the proposition to
strike in event of failure to reach an
agreement on the wage demands.
It is estimated that more than 98
percent of the vote cast by the bro-
therhood membership in the Southern
district favored a general strike. It is
expected to furnish the count of the vote by
August 6th, when a mass meeting of
the district board will be held in
New York.

Big Junk Pile.

During the year 1915 secondary
metals were recovered from scrap
waste, etc., in the United States
to the value of \$113,304,250, according
to the statement issued by the United
States Geological Survey.

Car Inquiry Current.

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
 Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
 UNIONTOWN, PA.

REASONS FOR BIG STEEL EARNINGS IN LAST QUARTER

Small Increase in Tonnage But Realized Prices Were Higher

DESPITE INCREASE IN WAGES

Production Will Probably Decline in Second Half on Account of Furnace Repairs; Lake Shipments of Ore Are Exceeding All Pre-Season Estimates.

Records of the Iron Trade Review show that the 241 blast furnaces which operate constantly on Lake Superior ore produced 1,325,000 tons of pig iron in the first half of this year. This compares with 975,000 tons in the first six months of 1915. Allowing 1.85 tons of ore to a ton of pig iron the lake ore consumed during the first half of this year was 2,350,000 tons against 18,050,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1915. If the pig iron production in the second half of this year matches the last six months the output of iron for the year will be 26,650,000 tons against an actual production of 24,000,000 tons in 1915. Ore requirements would be 56,700,000 tons this year against 44,400,000 tons in 1915.

From this requirement of 56,700,000 tons a deduction of 1,150,000 tons must be made for furnaces using all rail ore leaving a required lake movement of 55,550,000 tons to supply those furnaces which always use Lake Superior ore. The shutting off of the bulk of the iron ore imports through prohibitive ocean freight rates and the scarcity of tonnage has thrown eastern furnaces into the market for more Lake Superior ore than ever before. It is reliably estimated that these furnaces will require 2,935,000 tons of Lake Superior ore this year. Last year they took 3,250,000. Canadian furnaces will use about 1,000,000 tons this year against 750,000 tons last year.

To precisely offset consumption in the usual market, in the east and in Canada, the lake fleet must move 54,485,000 tons this year. Blast furnaces tributary to the Lake Superior district had close to 11,000,000 tons of ore in the first half of April 1916. A year previous these stocks were authoritatively estimated at close to 16,000,000 tons. Coupled with the decrease in ore on docks April 1, 1916, compared with April 1, 1915, reserves decreased 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons during the 15 months ending April 1 of this year. The total apparent reserves on that date however were more than 16,000,000 tons including yard stocks and dock balances.

The lake movement has benefited greatly from the higher water levels prevailing on the Great Lakes. This influence is exerted primarily at the Soo. An increased depth of 1 inch increases the carrying capacity of a large lake freighter 50 tons. The increase this year has been 5 inches or about 400 tons additional in each boat per trip. The greater depth of water has increased the lake fleet's capacity by 5 to 6 per cent, or approximately one-twentieth. On the basis of the 1915 movement this means 2,000,000 tons.

The blast furnaces have been driven at top speed for months. The number of stacks now idle but which may resume is small. It seems probable that production in the next six to nine months will not increase appreciably and may decline somewhat due to furnaces blowing out for re-lining and repairs.

Fifteen bulk freighters are now under construction or have been ordered. Of these eight have gone or will go into commission this year. Stockpiles at the mines were large the ore in sight exceeding the available tonnage at the season's opening. Any shut down at certain properties might be offset in some measure by shipments from properties which were forced from the market by lack of vessel tonnage.

Lake shipments to date have exceeded every pre-season estimate. The June shipments surpassed any previous month by more than 1,000,000 tons and exceeded the best month prior to 1915 by 1,300,000 tons. A continuance of the June movement or even a decline of a per cent. will meet all requirements.

WITHOUT MISHAP

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Moved 7200 Soldiers to the Border.

An official statement issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company shows that during the period of mobilization of the National Guard on the Mexican border the system handled twenty-three special troops trains of a total of 344 cars transporting altogether 7200 officers and men in accordance with schedules and without any mishap whatever. Moreover the troops leaving mobilization camps were provided with sleeping cars so that they made the journey Southwest with full provision for comfortable rest on route. Stops were made from time to time to permit them to bathe as well as to secure fresh water and other supplies.

The trains were moved via Louisville and Saint Louis and the troops carried included the Maryland Brigade also the engineering corps infantry and cavalry of the Pennsylvania National Guard and a New York signal corps battalion.

Ask for Re-hearing

John R. Powell of California has petitioned for a re-hearing in his complaint against the California Water Company. A recent decision of the Public Service Commission approved the company's charge of a double minimum for two houses supplied by one service connection. Errors in findings of fact are alleged by the complainant.

HOW BETHLEHEM HAS EXPANDED

Remarkable Growth of the Enterprise Under the Control and Direction of Charles M. Schwab.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation seems destined to continue growing as the Carnegie Steel Company did in its older days when Charles M. Schwab himself was one of the most active factors. The Bethlehem new construction program is now outlined in a general way includes the erection of 12 blast furnaces, four each at South Bethlehem Steelton and Sparrows Point. Disregarding the Lehigh and Lochist furnaces of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which presumably will not be counted upon for steady operation the pig iron capacity of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation plants is about as follows: Bethlehem 1,000,000 tons Steelton 610,000 tons Sparrows Point 650,000 tons making a total of fully 2,260,000 tons. Seeing that four of the 12 new furnaces are to replace four of the old Steelton furnaces leaving only No. 5 which was completed last year the new construction may be estimated as adding 1,750,000 tons to the pig iron capacity making a prospective total of about 4,000,000 tons.

When Schwab became the owner of the Bethlehem Steel Works a dozen years or more ago and determined to build up a property there were four Bethlehem blast furnaces ranging in age from some 20 to 35 years and with a rated capacity of 200,000 tons of pig iron a year. 50,000 tons per furnace. Thus Schwab intends to have a capacity with a year or two just 20 times that with which he started. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation will then control nearly 10% of the country's pig iron capacity. The Steel Corporation's proportion of the country's pig iron output last year was 45%. Late last year the Corporation completed the two Minnesota furnaces and it is now building eight furnaces at Gary. When all the present new construction is completed the United States Steel Corporation's proportionate pig iron output will be just the same as it has been about 45%.

LARGE SHELL ORDERS

Are Being Placed in United States by the Allied Nations at War.

Additional orders for large shells by the Allies were reported this week with other orders pending and the shell manufacturers are closing with the steel mill for the steel used in the shells. Many of the deliveries are to April 1 of next year and there is even a little in great quantities of next year. So large a tonnage of steel is involved in the large shells bought and being bought that the consumption of steel by shell makers in the United States may run almost as large in the second half of the year as it has been in the first half despite the virtual disappearance of orders for small shells which are now being made abroad almost exclusively and there is a correspondingly heavier demand for the unfinished steel for export as a result.

While there is a fair demand from neutral countries for steel products the export business is chiefly with the Allies. This condition is forced by the vessel situation as the Allies have a very fair measure of control, and see to it that vessels are available for the material they must have. Neutral countries would undoubtedly buy large steel if they could secure the transportation facilities and in a case of what they do buy they frequently pay a higher or an rate than the cost of the steel delivered at sea-board.

The steel exports to the Allies are not confined to war munitions. There has been shipped to Russia in the last year about 30,000 tons of rails and the Russian orders still unfilled amount to even a larger tonnage. These rails are chiefly for industrial expansion.

MAY BUY MINES

Pittsburg-Westmoreland (a. Plants) Likely to Be Sold.

Negotiations are reported as nearing completion whereby the Pittsburg-Coke company will take over the properties of the Pittsburg & Westmoreland Coal Company. The company has been in the hands of receivers for some months and operations have continued uninterrupted at its four mines at Schoenberg, Acme and Dunkirk Nos. 1 and 2 in the Pigeon creek valley Washington county.

In connection with the rumored sale it is said that the Kuhn interests former owners of the properties will open several new mines in the upper Pigeon creek or Ten Mile valleys. The Kuhn own about 5,000 acres in the Martins district.

WIT SUBMIT REPORTS.

Pennsylvania Manufacturers Will Be Prosecuted If They Resist.

Manufacturers failing to make reports to the Pennsylvania state department of labor and industry as required by the act of June 2, 1915, giving figures of production and general statements of business will be prosecuted according to a warning just issued.

The reports called for this year have not been made by a number of manufacturers and if they are not filed the names of delinquents will be certified to the attorney general for action.

READY SEPT. 1st.

New Indiana By-Product Plant Will Begin Operation on That Date.

The by-product coke plant of the Indiana Gas & Coke Company now building at Terre Haute Ind. will be ready for operation September 1st it is expected. The output will be of furnace foundry and domestic grade and will be produced at the rate of 11,000 tons per month.

Rogers, Brown & Company of Cincinnati have been given the agency for the company's product.

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 29, 1916.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
MERCHANT OVENS				
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
200	200	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	Allison, Pa. Co.
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American Ovens Co. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
240	140	American No. 2	American Ovens Co. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Anita	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	257	Bessemer	W. Semmes	Uniontown
30	30	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Burton	Burton Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
206	206	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
120	120	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Cyrus	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
238	238	Denbo	Denbo Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
232	232	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	180	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	42	Eleonor	Scrubine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Frost	Joe Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
118	118	Genine	Aetna Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Genine Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	210	Griffin No. 2	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Hillside	Hillman West Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Hillside	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
184	184	Hill Top	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Uniontown
102	102	Hope	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
102	102	Hustead	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Isabella	Hustead Seneca Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	140	Katherine	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
230	230	Lafayette	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Leo	Atlas Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Little Gem	Franklin Coke Co.	McClellandtown
84	84	Low Flow	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Marion	The Bickel Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	80	Murphy	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Old Home	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
460	460	Orient	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Paritan	Edward Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	W. J. Parrish	Uniontown
22	22	Plummer	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Plummer Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	45	Rich Hill	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
88	88	Rice	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
478	478	Royal	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
378	378	Seagriff	W. J. Rainey	New York
400	400	Shawbrook	Seagriff Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Solo	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Starling	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 1	Consolidated C. V. Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	320	Tower Hill 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
304	304	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
600	600	Washington 1	Virgie	Dawson
450	450	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
200	200	Washburn	Washburn Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Winnamore	Winnamore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Yakona	Whist Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS				
120	120	Acheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gary
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Brier Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
428	428	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
168	168	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Eden	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	500	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180	180	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
462	462	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
214	214	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
80	80	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	450	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1872.

INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high grade E. F. B. Fire Brick for Mill Glasshouse Rectangular By-Product and Beehive Coke Ovens Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 19, Dunbar

W. C. HENYOLDS General Manager C. F. COLBERT JR. Sales Manager

W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA—At the Plants

ALICIA CRUSHED COKE	ALICIA CONNELLSVILLE
Means	BLAST FURNACE COKE
Efficiency	A Recognized Standard
Carefully selected strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke.	"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES
#2 HOUL BURNING	FOR SIZE over 2 1/2 in. Sift in 5' 6" DIA. HOLE through 2 1/2 inch screen
Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Cracker in the Connellsville Area	CHINA SIFT SIZE, through 1 1/2 inch screen
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED	PT A SIZE, through 3/4 inch and over 3/4 inch screen
	DUST all remaining (less than 3/4 inch)

BRITISH PREPARE FOR TRADE WAR

Big Industrial and Commercial Combination Will Be Formed to Meet German Competition

One economic effect of the war in Europe is the series of big combinations and great trade associations already coming into existence and we expect more of these as the necessity for combination to meet German trade enterprise becomes more and more evident. The London correspondent of The Daily Iron Trade. There have been some most significant ship combinations. A few weeks ago the Cunard Steamship Company entered into a great deal with the Canadian Northern railway by which it acquired about 25 high class steamers and now the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company has amalgamated with the New Zealand Shipping Company. The latter company also owns the Federal line and this adds 31 passenger and cargo steamers to the English company. The Peninsular & Occidental now will control 228 steamers.

The object in view it is said is to keep the British flag in the world's trade and to follow the last week there was an amalgamation of

two of the largest groups of colliers in South Wales producing about 6,000,000 tons of coal per annum. It is expected that there will be a great deal more of this organization and it will be strange if the iron and steel trade does not follow the example thus set.

TARGET COAL FIELD

Options in Somerset Township, Washington County for Development.

Sixty day options have been taken by S. C. McNary of Washington on 2,000 acres of coal located in Somerset township, Washington county about 600 miles of which are owned by Uniontown parties. The options are said to have been taken for the Keystone Coal Company.

It is expected the railroad extension will be made into the territory very shortly and the four miles will be opened on the line which will be within the limits of the Monaca district.

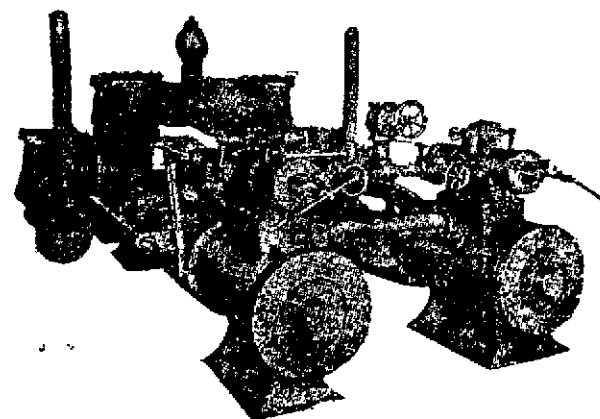
To Ventilate Tunnels

The Baltimore & Ohio is installing ventilating fans at the tunnel on the main line between Clarksburg and Fairmont. East of Clarksburg, the plants of this character are already in operation.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Lafayette Duplex Pump



Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's Office and Store 309 and 311 Water St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. F. BRENNEN President

J. F. THOMPSON Vice President

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer

W. G. ROCK, Secy and Asst. Treasurer

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS	CONNECTIONS	PITTSBURG OFFICE
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station Fayette County Pa.	Pennsylvania R. R., Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R., Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	2102 First National Bank Building Pittsburg Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

An all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Engineer, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

ALICIA CRUSHED COKE

JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, Near Uniontown Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HILKERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unequalled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer

THE COURIER COMPANY

127 1/2 W Main St,

Connellsville, Pa.

HUGHES FLAYS DEMOCRATS IN RINGING SPEECH

Assails Administration Upon Accepting the Republican Nomination.

APPLAUSE REACHES A TUMULT

Thundering Polities, Abroad and at Home, He Declares, Have Sacrificed Prestige of Nation Roosevelt Applauds Declaration of the Candidate.

NEW YORK, August 1.—"America and America efficient." This was the slogan with which Charles Evans Hughes last night formally accepted the Republican nomination for President before an enthusiastic audience which thronged Carnegie Hall to capacity. On the flag-decked stage from which he enunciated the Republican policies, were gathered 300 leaders of the reunited party from all sections of the country, and from a central tier of boxes, Theodore Roosevelt applauded vigorously the nominee's caustic criticisms of the Democratic administration.

Aud outburst which at times approached tumult, the nominee characterized the conduct of the Democrats as the country's foreign relations as a "lamentable sacrifice of national honor," and its course in Mexico during the past three years as a "travesty of international politics." He laid the blame for the existing conditions of anarchy, murder and rapine in the adjoining Republic directly at Mr. Wilson's door, and described the various expeditions into Mexico as "the height of folly."

Mr. Hughes' reference to the sinking of the Lusitania, and his direct charge that it resulted from the failure of this government to convince foreign nations that the words "strict accountability" meant what they said, brought the most prolonged applause of the evening. The only rival to this demonstration came when he declared that he favored woman's suffrage, and believed that the granting of universal suffrage should not be delayed, because delay would intensify a feminist movement which would subvert normal issues.

United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who was chairman of the Republican National Convention, formally notified Mr. Hughes of his nomination, declaring: "Your record of public service, your well-known and courageous views on all the questions when in executive position, your abiding devotion to Republicanism, your possession of a confidence which has united all believers in Republican policies under one party banner, your unalterable and abiding Americanism, your high personal character and well-known capacity—all these have fixed you in the American mind as the best exponent of the Republican principles and the wisest leader to restore American prestige and efficient government."

Mr. Hughes, in his address accepting the nomination, assailed the administration for the course it has pursued with reference to Mexico, maintenance of American rights during the European war, preparedness and other great questions of the day. He declared for a new policy of "firmness and consistency" toward Mexico, for "the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea," and for "adequate national defense; adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts."

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation," Mr. Hughes said. "It is intolerable to the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression."

The nominee attacked President Wilson's "direction of diplomatic intercourse" from the beginning, declaring that where there should have been conspicuous strength and expertise there had been weakness and inexperience. He cited San Domingo as an instance where appointments had gone to "deserving Democrats" and to the failure to continue Ambassador Herrick at his post in Paris during the European war as "a lamentable sacrifice of international reputation."

"I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage," Mr. Hughes declared, and he added, "opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. I favor the vote for women."

One-fourth of the speech was devoted to Mexico. Step after step taken by the administration with reference to Mexico was assailed, from the days of Huerta to the note sent the de facto government by the State Department June 20, last, part of which was quoted in the speech.

America, Mr. Hughes said, has no policy of aggression toward Mexico, no desire for any part of her territory, but wished her to have peace, stability and prosperity.

"The conduct of the administration has created difficulties we shall have to surmount," he said. "We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations."

Safeguarding American rights abroad had not been accomplished, Mr. Hughes said, by the administration. There had been "brave words said in a series of notes" but "what does it avail to use names of the strongest words known to diplomacy if ambassadors can receive the impression that words are not to be taken seriously." The nominee reiterated his declaration that had this government left no doubt that it meant to hold Germany to "strict accountability" there would have been no loss of life on the Lusitania.

Discussing preparedness Mr. Hughes said it was apparent that the United

STATES WAS "SHOCKINGLY UNPREPARED."

Set Forth by Public Service Commission in Recent Decisions.

WATER RATES MUST BE REVISED

Unfair Values of Plants Cannot be Made Basis of Rates, and They Must be Such as Will Yield Only Fair Returns on Real Value of the Plants.

The Pennsylvania Public Service Commission is showing itself to be an industrious body these days, at least in so far as handing down decisions affecting the relations between public utility corporations and their patrons is concerned. These decisions have covered a rather wide range of questions. Several of them unqualifiedly sustain the contentions of the patrons of public service corporations in several respects. In other instances the decisions appear to have merely given official sanction for the continuance of certain practices of the corporations to which patrons have long objected as burdensome, unreasonable and unfair. Whether such decisions will be allowed to remain in effect with all the force which an order promulgated by the Commission implies, remains to be seen. Few of the complainants feel themselves able or justified in going to the expense involved in an appeal to the court of Dauphin county, the only court in the state having jurisdiction in such cases.

The recent decisions are confined to natural gas and water companies. The first decision was on complaint filed by a customer of the Fayette County Gas Company, which held that the execution of a \$10 deposit from persons "without financial responsibility" was burdensome and the rule would have to be amended. It was further held that the waiver embodied in the contract with consumers was in contravention of existing laws relating to debtors and would have to be eliminated. At the same time, in a case from Altoona, it was decided that the gas company could not discriminate by requiring one responsible customer to make a deposit of \$10 and not all.

A few days later came the decision on the complaint of R. V. Rendine, the Conneltsville barber, whereby it was decreed that the Conneltsville Water Company must cease its discriminatory practice of allowing flat rates to some customers and requiring others to install meters, and particularly that it must amend its rules and cease to assume the right to install meters against consumers at will.

On Saturday an order was issued by the Commission dismissing the complaint of a customer against the Citizens Gas Company at Monacaheela. Never having consumed the minimum quantity of gas in a month, the complainant tendered payment for the quantity shown by the meter to have been consumed. This the company refused to accept, and cut off the supply, whereupon complaint was filed.

The Commission dealt the complaint on the ground that the testimony failed to show the unreasonableness of the rates, but ordered that the meters be so equipped that they will plainly show the time and the frequency of the readings.

Upon the same day the complainant of a property owner in the town of Calmar, who had two houses on one lot of ground supplied by one service connection, and had objected to a double minimum charge for the two who rendered the decision. The company rebuke from Commissioner Ryan who rendered the decision. The complainant had refused to pay the alleged overcharge which called forth the observation from the declining Commissioner that, "No consumer, whether he be tenant or owner, is justified in setting himself up as a judge of his own case, and refusing payment." The Commission refused to pass on the overcharges, however, because they had occurred prior to the formation of the commission on January 1, 1914. The action of the water company in enforcing the double minimum for the two buildings was approved, however, and the Commission refused "to find as a matter of law that the turning off of the water supply of the delinquent customer after reasonable notice to pay is unjust."

The foregoing decisions involve comparatively minor points in public utility service regulations compared with the decision in the Beaver Valley Water Company case. Here the reasonableness of the rates charged was gone into very elaborately and the financial and corporate history of the company set forth very clearly at great expense to the complainants. The Beaver company is a consolidation of a number of companies and has issued several series of securities and assumed several underlying bond issues. It has a capitalization of \$1,000,000 stock outstanding, \$1,065,000 of bonds and \$184,000 in notes.

No testimony was offered to show the market value of these securities, but the company contended that the valuation which its own experts and accountants had placed upon the property, as shown by its books, was a just and proper basis upon which to establish its schedule of rates in order that a fair return be received. In support of this contention it was claimed that the plant, as a going concern, had a value of \$2,595,631, which amount was in excess of its capitalization and indebtedness. The Commission held that the company had not established its claim for going value and reduced the company's estimate to \$985,000, or practically one-third of that shown by the company's experts. The company claimed that its so-called going value of \$2,595,631, should have a gross in-

RIGHTS OF PATRONS AND THE PRIVILEGES OF CORPORATIONS

Set Forth by Public Service Commission in Recent Decisions.

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JUDGES FIND FINE GARDENS AND LAWNS AT LEISENRING NO. 1

Produce Raised at Houses Estimated by Local Men to be Worth \$3,675.

MINER WINS GARDEN PRIZE

Valent Bolash in House No. 152 Gets \$10 Award; George Galatko Wins Second Prize for Garden and Third for Lawn; Prizes Awarded at Blinner.

Gardens and lawns at Leisenring No. 1 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company were inspected Tuesday by B. F. Christner, Harry Dunn and Cyrus E. Hord of Conneltsville, and prizes were awarded as follows: First prize garden, \$10, House 152, occupied by Valent Bolash, miner; second prize garden, \$5, House 61, occupied by George Galatko, driver; third prize, \$3, House 14, occupied by Robert Stevenson, fireman. Honorable mention was given to Houses 55, 57, 53, 54, 57, 90, 166, 150, 151 and 174.

First prize lawn, \$5, Mrs. Lewis Olszewski; second prize, \$3, House 63; third prize, \$1, House 51, Mrs. George Galatko. Honorable mention was accorded to Houses 6, 7, 21, 28 and 53. The Galatko family had the distinction of winning prizes for both garden and lawn, their garden being considered second best and their lawn third.

The judges inspected 125 houses and placed a value of \$3,675 on the produce grown. The fine appearance of the various houses was favorably commented upon as was the general aspect of the plant.

After the judges had completed their work, Superintendent C. B. Franks conducted them about the electric works pointing out the improvements that had been made in recent years under the direction of the Welfare Department of the Frick company. Leisenring No. 1 compares favorably with any coke plant in the region, they discovered. It is clean and sanitary and some sections of the village, due to the excellence of the lawns and lawns are actually beautiful. It has a public swimming pool that is in use constantly during the summer, a social hall for meetings and athletic contests and an emergency hospital.

A postoffice building is now being completed near the Union Supply store. In the lobby of this is a public fountain where ice water will be supplied to all. A public fountain is also to be installed near the mouth of the shaft.

Superintendent Franks was roundly congratulated upon the general excellence of the place.

The gardens and lawns at Blinner were inspected Monday and the prizes awarded. First prize for vegetable garden to Wash Balala, a coal miner; second to Mike Dailey, a coal miner. First prize for flower gardens to John Stewart, a wireman; second to Joseph McDermey, a fireman.

The judges were Skiles Browning, Chas. C. Silbaugh and A. F. Junk, all of Franklin township.

While the gardens at this plant are not so good as in former years, owing to unfavorable weather, the number under cultivation is larger than for several years. The committee inspected 77 gardens and placed on them a value of \$1,155.

W. H. FLOTO BURIED

Former Meyersdale Business Man Succumbed at Akron.

MEYERSDALE, August 1.—The remains of W. H. Floto, who died at his home in Akron, O., last Friday, were brought here Sunday morning, arriving on train No. 6 over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and were taken charge of by Undertaker J. F. Reich, who conveyed them to the Union cemetery where interment was made. Rev. D. W. McNeal, of Zion Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Floto was a member, when residing here, conducted the services at the grave. A large number of the local order of Masons attended the funeral and also held services at the grave.

Mr. Floto was at the time of his death 66 years old. He is survived by his wife, one son, Eugene, and two daughters, Misses Florence and Kathryn, all of Akron. His mother, Mrs. Rosanna Floto and the following brothers and sisters also survive: Eugene R., of Conneltsville; Daniel A., of Meyersdale; Rev. Charles P., and Augustus T., of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Harney Parnet of Akron, Ohio; and Mrs. John Baker of Hyndman, Pa.

Mr. Floto was a very prominent business man in Meyersdale until about four years ago when he removed to Akron.

Circulation Report.
Miss Margaret Whitman, librarian at the Carnegie Free Library, reports a circulation of 2,993 for the month of July.

The Grim Reaper.

MRS. JACOB HORNBECK.
Mrs. Jacob Hornbeck, 73 years old, died Thursday afternoon at her home in Uniontown, following a lingering illness. The deceased was a daughter of the late William and Nancy Wilkinson and was born in Dunbar township. Her entire life was spent in Fayette county. The surviving children are I. P. Hornbeck of Conneltsville; William C. Hornbeck of Donora; Mrs. R. E. Boyd, Miss Ida Hornbeck and Joseph Hornbeck, all of Uniontown, and Mrs. H. M. Divens of Masonstown, W. Va.

JUDGES FIND FINE GARDENS AND LAWNS AT LEISENRING NO. 1

Produce Raised at Houses Estimated by Local Men to be Worth \$3,675.

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BOLT CAUSES THE DEATH OF A LITTLE BOY

Lightning Explodes Powder Magazine and Hits Several Houses.

RAIN POURS DOWN IN TORRENTS

Hot Spell is Broken by Severe Thunderstorm Which Does Much Damage in This Section; Woman Badly Hurt at Leisenring by a Bolt.

One boy was killed, several persons were shocked, a powder magazine was blown up, and several houses were struck by lightning, during the severe electrical storm that raged from 8 o'clock Monday night until early Tuesday morning.

The one fatality was the death of Andy Martineck, 12 years old, who was thrown from a wagon at Dunbar when the horses became frightened by lightning. The boy's father, Andy Martineck, Sr., was struck in the eye when thrown out and severely injured.

A house in Grape alley, opposite the Conneltsville Distillery, was struck and badly damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser Magofsky were both severely shocked when lightning struck their home, House 107, at No. 3 Leisenring.

A building used as a storehouse in the rear of the Dunbar school was set on fire during the storm and loss estimated at \$500 caused.

A terrific bolt of lightning shortly before 9 o'clock last night struck the powder magazine of the Frisbee Hardware Company on the Frisbee farm, east of the city, causing about 50 kegs of powder to go up. About 300 pounds of dynamite, contained in boxes of various sizes, failed to explode, although the boxes were tossed about and most of them were charred by flames.

There was little or no explosion when the magazine left go. The lightning set off the powder and kept after it went up. Herbert C. Frisbee, who resides on the farm some distance away, says that the first intimation he had of the explosion was the illumination. They heard no sound. As the powder kegs ignited they were tossed skyward, the effect being that of a gigantic fountain of flame.

The magazine was constructed of sheet iron, with a wooden floor. The floor was intact after the explosion, though the iron sides and roof were torn away and the sheets strewn in all directions.

Several boxes of dynamite were left on the floor of the building and the others were strewn throughout the adjoining field. So far as Mr. Frisbee could ascertain, not a box of dynamite let go.

The illumination in the sky was plainly visible in the city and people thought that some farmer's barn had been struck. The Frisbee house is some distance away. Originally, the powder magazine was located closer to the city line, but it was later removed to its present location in the field back of the farmhouse.

A double house on Grape alley, owned by the Snyder heirs, and occupied by Dominic Contori and Fred Crump was struck by a bolt of lightning shortly before 9 o'clock. The corner of the roof, on the side occupied by the Contori family, was torn off and a screen door and part of the jamb to which it was fastened were hurled some distance away. Mrs. Contori was standing at the door when the lightning tore it away. She escaped unhurt. Several boarders asleep upstairs were hurried from their beds. The rain extinguished the flames that followed the lightning.

Lightning struck house No. 107 at No. 3 Leisenring and caused damage in every room. Mrs. Kaiser Magofsky, who was upstairs comforting her three children, was stunned by the bolt but her husband, who was downstairs, was knocked unconscious. The latter was severely shocked. He was attended by Dr. Francis King and had improved a great deal by morning. The children were unhurt. The force of the bolt hurled articles of furniture about all over the house.

Andy Martineck, 12 years old, was instantly killed when thrown from a wagon on Kingan hill, near Dunbar, after the horses had become frightened by the lightning. The boy's father, Andy Martineck, Sr., was also hurled to the ground and badly hurt, some object having penetrated his eye. He was still under a doctor's care in the morning.

A storage shed in the rear of the Dunbar frame school house was burned shortly after the storm started. It is not known whether it was struck by lightning or whether water getting into a quantity of unslacked lime caused the fire. W. S. Crowe, the contractor, had a quantity of lime in the shed and D. C. Foltz had some tools. The loss will be about \$200.

Considerable other damage was caused by rain. The streets were miniature rivers and gravel from some of the hill streets was washed down on Pittsburgh street as far as Brimstone Corner.

TO HOLD MEETINGS.
State Fire Wardens Want to Arouse Interest to Prevent Fires.

In an effort to prevent the great loss of timber land in this state due to forest fires, State Forester V. N. Bearer in charge of Westmoreland, Somerset and Fayette counties, will conduct meetings in each county. The co-operation of persons interested in this matter is desired and information as to where halls may be secured for meetings will be appreciated.

Inquiries may be addressed to the chief forest fire warden at Harrisburg or to the state forester, Ligonier.

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NEW FIRE TRUCK TOO LONG FOR THE FAIRVIEW AVENUE SITE, CITY OFFICIALS FEAR

A Demonstration Indicates Dull Property Will Not Do at All.

NEW EQUIPMENT IS ON PARADE

Hook and Ladder Truck and Converted Chemical Wagon Take Part in Saturday Night Exhibition. Town is Now Fully Equipped to Battle Flames.

Indications are that the city officials will soon be looking for a new site for the building which is to house the new hook-and-ladder truck. The big machine, which arrived Saturday, is too long to be comfortably placed in any building which can be erected on the William, Dull property in East Fairview avenue, which City Council last week voted to purchase. The lot is not sufficiently deep to enable the building to be back as far as would be necessary to enable a quick getaway. Whether a way can be found to make the site available is doubtful.

At the same time it was demonstrated that the Apple street site offered by Robert Norris is even less attractive than the Dull property. Superintendent M. B. Pryce of the department of public safety declared it would not do at all. The new truck is so long that it navigated Apple street only with great difficulty.

Superintendent Pryce and Fire Chief DeBolt declare that the best site offered so far is the Adkinson property on East Main street. It has the width and depth necessary to properly accommodate the new fire fighter. The fire department officials also cast longing eyes at the city hall lawn, which they say would make an ideal place for a fire house, providing public sentiment approved. Other sites in the neighborhood of the city hall property were also sized up, one or two of them being available, providing the price is right.

The new truck was given a trial run this morning. It took East Main street by a standing start near the West Penn waiting room, at not less than 15 miles an hour, and got up to 25 miles in places. It went up in second gear. Fred E. Schutzbach, the expert from Elmhurst, expressed confidence the machine would go up in high gear after it has been broken in, providing a good start is obtained. Schutzbach declares that the truck should not be run faster than 25 miles an hour, because of its great weight.

The new fire trucks were exhibited on Saturday night, large crowds watching them run through town. The old truck led, the big new hook-and-ladder truck followed, and the converted hose-truck brought up the rear.

At about 7:30 the fire alarm rang 114, the Brinscome corner number, and several policemen began clearing the way for the trucks. A minute later the machines dashed up Main street, made perfect turns at the corner, and headed for the South Side. The trucks were later taken to various sections of the city.

Superintendent of Public Safety M. B. Pryce was seated on the first truck. Fire Chief W. E. DeBolt on the new ladder truck and Councilman Guyon on the hose wagon. The ladder truck was driven by Fred E. Schutzbach, representative of the American LaFrance Company. The other drivers were Arch Holliday and Pete O'Brien of the local force.

After the drive the firemen ran the 50-foot ladder to the Western Maryland trade, and tried out some of the other apparatus.

The converted hose truck was not run smoothly on Saturday night. The driver says that the clutch was slipping, and the machine was soon left far behind by the others. It will be necessary to make some improvements on this truck, the most important being new springs, the present ones being too light.

Connellsville is now as well equipped for fire fighting as any city of its size in the country. Until the new fire station is built, the latter truck will probably be kept at the garage of the Shaw Motor Company on the West Side. Mr. Schutzbach will remain in Connellsville until the authorities are fully satisfied with his company's truck.

Plans for a big safety demonstration are now being made. The fire department will then show the people just how capable of fighting fires and handling the new apparatus the fire ladders are. The demonstration will probably be held during the week of Labor Day.

The new \$5,500 hook-and-ladder truck has a 6-cylinder engine of 100 horse power. It is equipped with chain drive, self-starter, magneto and speedometer. The gasoline tank is just behind the driver's seat. The tires are of solid rubber.

The truck, with the ladder, is 33 feet long, the frame alone being 30 feet. The wheel base is 240 inches. The wheels are 33 by 4.

The fire-fighting equipment is complete in all details. There are nine ladders; one 50 feet in length, one 40, one 30, two 25, one 20, two 16, and one 12. There are three braces for holding the combination ladders. Several small scaling ladders are also provided. Close to the running board are two pickers and four axes. Below are two pitchforks and two shovels.

There is a large chemical tank, four 350 pound ones, and six hand fire-extinguishers. Two extra tanks are empty.

The "basket" above the ladders quite a bit of useful apparatus is placed. Two cases of chemical compounds, powder and liquid; four buckets, a combination tool for mending hose and tightening bolts, and 150

feet of chemical hose find places. Four lanterns hang by the running board. A big searchlight at the front of the car. A hand siren and an alarm bell complete the list.

The hose truck made over from the old fire wagon, holds two 35-gallon chemical tanks, 150 feet of chemical hose and 600 feet of regular fire hose. The chemical hose is placed in a "basket" at the top. The engine is 40 horsepower.

PARTY AT SUNNYSIDE

Colonel Barnhart and Wife Routed Out of Bed by Guests.

At 10:30 o'clock Friday night Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barnhart of Sunnyside farm were sleeping the sleep of the just, they were aroused by a terrific clatter in front of their house and upon investigating found that a party of young folks from the vicinity of the County Home had come down for a picnic. The colonel and his wife were not long in throwing the house open to the nocturnal visitors and "big-time" was had until early the next morning. Then the party again boarded its hay wagon and departed for their homes. Colonel Barnhart says they had at least four bushels of "grub."

In the party were Mrs. Mary Go-bright, Chester Johnson, Mary Wilson, Charles Augustine, Maryleue Smith, George Strickler, Mary Frances Shierick, Lewis H. Harmon, Allice Batty, Irene Wilson, Charlie Harfield, Mrs. Hugh Barnhart, Miss Helen Barnhart, Beatrice Craig, Clark Barnhart, Harry Hardon, Leroy Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bradmore, Dale Dowdall and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beatty, the latter acting as chaperone.

ABUSED BOYS, MAN IS NABBED

Benjamin Seidel Arrested for Maltreating Two Lads and Trying to Catch a Third.

Charged with physically abusing two boys and attempting the same crime on several others, Benjamin A. Seidel, of Roswell, Md., was arrested on West Main street early Monday by City Detective J. W. Mitchell. The man had accomplished his purpose on Richard Richardson, a colored boy residing at 215 Hill street, and on Joe Dominick, of 223 North Seventh street, and had chased Robert Hooper of Sixth street.

Seidel, who is about 40 years old, answers the description of the man wanted for slaying Leo Brett at Uniontown several weeks ago. Brett has been abused at the hands of a man and this circumstance leads the authorities to believe that Seidel may be the man wanted for the murder. Seidel was chased from the swimming hole on the West Side by a crowd of boys and he was surrounded by about 25 of them in front of the Hyatt & Marsh garage. The police were called by telephone and Detective Mitchell placed him under arrest. The county authorities have been notified. The prisoner is a white man, though burned brown by exposure to the sun. Several cartridges, a black jack and a penknife were found on him.

THE NUMBER GROWS

Methodist Bible Class Gets Much Free Advertising.

An item originally printed in The Courier to the effect that 16 members of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church were serving the country on the border has gone the rounds of various newspapers, each time appearing in different shape but each variation of the original facts making the class all the more interesting.

The National Tribune of Washington, D. C., printed the story in this form:

"The Methodist Church is as loyal and full of fight today as it was 50 years ago. The Young Men's Bible Class of the First Methodist Church of Connellsville has had 20 members of whom 10 have gone to the front and the twentieth tried to enlist but fell down on physical examination."

There are 16 youths who were at one time or other affiliated with the class serving their country. At one time the roll was 85; now it is 27. The 16 were taken from the 65, not from the 27 "regulars."

DANIEL HOOD IS 92

Reception Given in His Honor by His Sons and Their Families.

Hale and hearty, and working every day of his life, D. C. Hood Monday celebrated his ninety-second birthday. In his honor, a birthday party was given at the cottage of his son, S. F. Hood at Rogers Mills. His two sons, C. F. and S. F. Hood, and their families and several other guests were present.

Mr. Hood is employed as packer for the Highland Chemical Company. He never misses a day. In packing up materials for shipment he displays marked skill. None of his cases are damaged in shipment, so well are they packed. His eyesight is remarkable and he never uses glasses when he works, though he relies upon them for reading.

Big Mail Order Business. The merchants' organization of Meyersdale estimates that \$209,009 worth of mail orders were sent out of that town during the last year.

Notless Horseshoe. John H. Miller of near Meyersdale has invented a horseshoe that can be attached to a horse's foot without the use of hammer and nails.

CAMPERS' TENTS DOT FIELDS ON INDIAN CREEK

Scenery in the Valley Never Was Prettier, Says Nature Lover.

THE VISITORS ARE NUMEROUS

All Along Route of Railroad Which Winds In and Up the Valley, Quarters of the "Next to Nature" Campers Are Visible; Pittsburghers There.

A. L. Porter, contributing editor of the Scottsdales Independent, annually writes a prose poem on the beauty of Nature, particularly those which are visible in the Indian Creek valley. Each summer, following his first visit to the valley, the Scottsdales newspaperman is stirred to write something about "Nature's last stand in Western Pennsylvania." This year he says:

"The Indian Creek valley, the beautiful scenic spot of Western Pennsylvania, often termed 'Nature's last stand in Western Pennsylvania,' was visited by the largest crowd of campers this summer, last Sunday. The campers season's reaching toward its greatest popularity which is in the month of August. The prospects are that this will be the greatest one yet experienced in the valley. From but a short distance above Indian Creek, the travelers on the Indian Creek Valley railroad can see dotted along the way, up the spur to Mill Run, then up the main line to Jones Mills, the peaceful white tents of an army that has come out to fight illness, worry and weariness, and to acquire strength and health to go through another year in these tents of the peaceful army are in available spots along either side of the winding and picturesque railroad, which steams along great aisles through the forest, or through some of the cultivated farms of the valley. For there are many of these. And incidentally, in passing, one may remark to contrast them to the farms of the lowlands. The people in the mountains are not afraid of trees. Being used to them, the presence of a tree does not make them nervous. They don't begin to fidget that 'the trees keep the grass from growing.' When the people around the mountain have in it they don't rush to cut them down. Those who use 'the grass won't grow' excuse to kill a tree are commended to a small grove standing in a field, just below Mill Run, on the left of the railway as you enter this metropolitan of the valley. The group of trees there is in the field present a picture that is remarked upon by nearly everyone who goes up that road. The grass grows around them, too. But that valuation of grass above trees is a painful phase of grass lawns. I'm making dry, dusty, treeless towns."

"With trees, perching along the mountain ridges on either side of the valley; with ferns, shrubs, and vines, on either hand it is no wonder that people, with an innate love of nature, in spite of the fellows who want towns of concrete and brick, delight in a visit to the Indian Creek valley."

"Accompanying an increase in individual camps the big camps from Pittsburgh are under way, and are now being occupied by the boys. Next month the girls will be out. The girls will get a two weeks' vacation from office and store, and it is often a pathetic sight to see the hungry eagerness with which these drink in the beauties of the woods, and water and hills. And for two weeks they have made a jolly time. Their big camp is at Rogers Mills. With regular discipline and clad in the garb of the Camp Fire girls hundreds of girls and women, with the best cooks to be procured, and a skilled physician and health director, the preparations are made for another year's battle with the world."

"Conductor Jake Dull of the Indian Creek valley, the man whose helpfulness to campers and to every visitor to the valley, has made them want to come back, says that this season will surpass any previous one in the camping history. Jake ought to know for it is to him they all go, and he is the man that has to answer the 80,000 questions, as to where a good camp site may be found, where you can get butter, eggs and milk and where the fire is plentiful. Knowing these things, you have wisdom. The before you can answer many questions. If you can't answer them there is time to learn. The woods and mountains call you. Indian Creek valley is the nearest."

"The bulletins conclude by saying: 'The comedies have turned to tragedies; many of the scenes of action are in ashes and too many of the actors are maimed or asphyxiated; others will follow, no doubt, as they are prone to ignore the advice and experience of others instead of profiting by the errors and sufferings.'

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THIS BEN LAYS THREE EGGS IN A SINGLE DAY

Orthantile Livingston, a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie conductor, declares that one of his hens laid three eggs one day last week. He says he found one egg in the nest in the morning and in the evening two more. Furthermore, he insists the hen was penned up, so that there was no possibility of any other hen assisting her in establishing a record.

And to make the feat still more remarkable, Mr. Livingston says the hen was taking care of a flock of nine "peepies."

FIRE PREVENTION A CITIZEN'S DUTY SAYS FIRE MARSHAL

People Should Not Impose Job of Safeguarding Community on Firemen.

KEEP YOUR PREMISES CLEAN

Teachers in Schools May Assist by Instructing Children in How to Avoid Fires; Quotes From a Comedy of Errors That Caused Fires.

Charles D. Wolfe, acting state fire marshal, has issued a bulletin from his office at Harrisburg on "Fire Prevention vs. Fire Prevention." It says in part:

"As a good citizen you cannot impose the whole job of safeguarding the community on the Fire and Police Department, which are an expensive proposition, and to be worthy of consideration must at all times be properly equipped and ready for emergencies that may arise."

"It is your duty and the duty of your family and neighbor to see that homes, or business places are such as to preclude the possibility of a fire caused by your own fault. Have you done this? Or are you, like many others, satisfied to go along permitting fire breeding material to accumulate, and knowing better, putting off until tomorrow what should be done today? Many have regretted it too late, and after a loss that might have been just as well avoided, have said, 'Well, it is too bad. I had only done this or that my home would not be standing. As it is I've got to start at the beginning and struggle twice as hard to recover what has been lost by my own neglect in observing the laws of cleanliness.'

"The teachers of schools to instruct the children in Fire Prevention. They will soon learn to avoid many causes of fires and in time will become the teachers of others."

"If you have given no thought to the subject, now is the accepted time to get busy and by your example show to your neighbors that you mean to put forth every effort to prevent fire, and help reduce the loss which is as deplorable as it is necessary. It is for your special benefit that the movement for fire prevention is being pushed so vigorously in nearly every state in the country."

The bulletin, then quotes from a circular issued by the fire marshal of Wisconsin, which is termed a "Comedy of Errors." Here are some of the typical sentences:

"He looked for a gas leak with a nose and found none."

"He lighted a match to see if his gasoline tank was empty. It was not."

"He smoked while filling his auto tank, but will do so no more."

"He smoked in bed; so did the bed clothes."

"He washed his hands in gasoline near the stove. The doctor washes them now."

"She cleaned her gloves with gasoline and saved 15 cents, but paid the doctor and druggist \$15."

"She used gasoline to exterminate bed bugs. They are exterminated."

"She gave matches to her children to go out to burn leaves in the yard. The cotton dresses burned easier than leaves."

The bulletin concludes by saying: "The comedies have turned to tragedies; many of the scenes of action are in ashes and too many of the actors are maimed or asphyxiated; others will follow, no doubt, as they are prone to ignore the advice and experience of others instead of profiting by the errors and sufferings."

KITCHEN PROTESTS

Says Recent Postal Order Will Make North Carolina Republican.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Representative Kitchen, Democratic leader of the House, protested today to Postmaster General Burleson and the federal reserve board against Mr. Burleson's recent order directing postmasters in small towns to collect checks without exchange charges from state banks not members of the reserve system.

Mr. Kitchen said the order would cut off most of the profit of 6,000 small state banks which are not in and cannot enter the reserve system.

"If the order stands," he declared, "North Carolina will go Republican by 25,000."

Physicians Get Large Share. Insurance men assert that physicians and surgeons receive more than 50 per cent of the money paid by employers to indemnity companies for the insurance of workmen under the Workmen's Compensation law.

Coal Exhausted. The Purdue mine near Saaron has closed down after 30 years' operation on account of exhaustion of coal supply.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO STOP SPREAD OF CHILD PARALYSIS

All Nasal and Mouth Secretions Should be Burned, Experts Say.

GERMS CARRIED THROUGH AIR

Light Case Just as Apt to Cause Infection as a Severe One and Medical Aid Should be Sought Immediately Symptoms of Disease Appear.

To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service today, the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal, mouth and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of the steps in the spread of the infection are not known but it is known to be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Infantile paralysis is not a disease of recent origin. Sporadic or scattered cases have occurred throughout the country for many years but it is only during the last decade that the infection has assumed epidemic proportions in the United States.

The present epidemic in New York City, on account of the magnitude and virulence, has awakened the residents of many communities to the danger of the importation of the disease into their own midst. This danger is real, but if due precautions are exercised it is believed that the epidemic will subside.

The actual control of the present epidemic must be left to the city and federal health authorities. These organizations will properly quarantine and care for affected persons, prescribe sanitary measures and limit as may be necessary the travel of individuals in order to protect neighboring districts from the infection. Individuals and communities, however, can do much toward their own protection.

Poliomyelitis is probably spread directly or indirectly, through the medium of infective secretions. Account must therefore be taken by communities of every means by which such secretions are disseminated. Promiscuous expectoration should be controlled. The common drinking cup affords a method for the interchange of material of this nature and creates a soda fountain, in saloons and other public places should be enforced. Flies, roaches and other vermin, by coming in contact with infective secretions, may possibly convey them to our food and thus directly bring about the development of disease. Therefore eliminate insects. Street and house dust bear a definite relation to the spread of many infections and it is not unreasonable to presume that they may be a factor in the dissemination of infantile paralysis.

Maintain strict cleanliness in yards and alleys in order to prevent the breeding of insects and other vermin. See that all garbage and waste are properly cared for and collected at regular and frequent intervals. Guard all food supplies, especially milk and other perishable products. Digestive troubles of children arising from the ingestion of food of questionable quality may lower resistance. Assemblies of children in infected localities are to be discouraged, if not actually forbidden.

While the above measures are of a general nature, and applicable to many epidemic diseases, their importance should not be overlooked.

Individual preventive measures may be summarized as follows:

Summon a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick no matter how slight the disease, many cases of infantile paralysis begin with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease. The sick room should be well ventilated and screened. Naval and mouth secretions should be received in cloths, placed in a paper bag, and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excoriations should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever, that is by boiling, the long continued application of 5 per cent carbolic acid or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of several weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.

DIES AT 105

Clearfield Man Chewed and Drank All His Life.

CLEARFIELD, July 31.—Having lived an active, industrious life for the past 106 years and never having been sick enough in all that time to require the services of a physician, Andrew Glesko, an Austrian, died today near Houtzwile, of old age. He came to this country when 75 years of age and had been employed as a miner since his arrival in this section.

TWO HURT IN AN EXPLOSION

Everson Car Shops Are Also Badly Damaged; Lives of Several Hundred Endangered.

Two men were badly injured and the Everson car shops were almost wrecked in a terrific explosion today. George Kane and James Nowasky of Everson were the victims. The building was badly damaged, the roof and one corner being wrecked, and practically all the windows blown out.

The accident occurred at 4 o'clock Kane and Nowasky were engaged in heating a casting in a wall of brick, heated that of in the hollow of the casting caused the explosion. The piece of machinery tore through the brick casement, hurling the bricks through the air. It was blown up for a distance of 35 feet, going through the roof of the building. In laughing it took off one of the corners of the shop. The force of the explosion was so great that practically all the windows in the building were shattered and the walls were caused to bulge.

There were over 100 men in the shops at the time of the explosion, but all but two escaped injury. Kane is suffering from an ugly abdominal cut and from contusions of the body. Nowasky had a finger blown off his left hand and was badly cut about the face by flying bricks. Kane was rendered unconscious.

The injured men were taken at once to the car shop hospital and here their wounds were dressed by Dr. W. H. Fetters. They have since been removed to their homes.

The shops are owned by the H. C. Frick Coke Company. About 200 men are employed there. Some of these men were badly shaken up by the explosion.

HONORS EVEN IN TENNIS MATCH

Two Sets on Kenney's Courts Result 6-1 and 6-3, Each Pair Taking One.

There was some fast tennis playing on Kenney's courts Saturday, and those who braved the hot sun to watch the match were well pleased, in spite of several disappointing features.

Alex Meade, the Uniontown star and holder of 14 cups, and Frank Newhall, also of Uniontown, were scheduled to play an exhibition doubles with John Brown and Charles Hall, the local champs. Newhall was unable to come down on Saturday and Meade arrived alone. Milton Bishop of Connellsville, was pressed into service as Meade's partner and the doubles were played.

Two sets were played, and with honors even, Meade was forced to quit because of a sudden illness. The first set went to Meade and Bishop, 6-4. Brown and Hall took the second, 6-3. The court was in excellent condition, and benches for spectators had been placed. Walter Schenck umpired.

Meade was obviously handicapped, having never played with Bishop before, and though the local boy played a fine game, he soon suffered from the lack of system. Hall was a little off form at the start but gradually came round to his best and carried the honors in the second set. Brown played steadily.

Meade impressed all who saw him as a fine player. He depends on terrific smashes for his points and Brown is his superior in lobs from back court and placements. The local men found it impossible to return his hard drives. Hall and Bishop did some nice serving. The first set was extremely hard fought and the spectators were often moved to applause.

Meade expressed his intention of returning to Connellsville soon with Dean Sturgeon as a partner.

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**PHYSICIAN AND
HEALTH OFFICIAL
CLASH AT MEETING****Dr. E. B. Edie and A. O. Bixler
Come to Blows Over
Cage Quarantine.****A QUESTION OF VERACITY****St. Damage Done by Either in Brief
Encounter; Stormy Argument Pre-
ceded Hostilities; Board of Health
Members Hear Both Sides of It.**

Dr. E. B. Edie and A. O. Bixler, clerk of the Board of Health, came to blows at a meeting of the board Friday afternoon in council chamber. Neither indicated any damage. The quarrel resulted from the argument over the release from quarantine of Charles C. Cage, the child who was treated by Dr. Edie for infantile paralysis. The entire altercation it seems was a result of incomplete information of all the parties concerned about the infantile paralysis quarantine laws. On July 20, Dr. Edie reported to the health department that Charles C. Cage of Gallatin avenue was suffering from the dread disease. A report was sent to Dr. Dixon at Harrisburg but no word was received from him until yesterday. The rules sent by Dr. Dixon require that a child suffering from infantile paralysis must be isolated for a period of 21 days, whether he has recovered before that time or not.

Dr. Edie says that the child was entirely well on Wednesday, and that when he had notified the health board, Mr. Bixler intimated that the quarantine could be removed. Dr. Edie and Health Officer Hetzel fumigated the Cage home and removed the placard. At 12:30 the next day, the card was re-posted.

Dr. Edie was summoned to the special meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon by City Clerk Bixler and when asked to give his side of the case, he made a statement to this effect:

"I always try to obey the spirit of the health laws, but at the same time I make my living by the practice of medicine and I must keep the good will of my patients. I was under the impression that as soon as the child in this particular case was well, the quarantine could be removed. The child's mother, knowing that the child had recovered, urged me to try to have the sign removed from the house. I told Mrs. Cage that I had no authority and that she should call the health board secretary. This she did, and then informed me that she had been told that it was possible to have the quarantine ended.

"I called Squire Bixler and told him that the child was well and that I thought the card could be removed. He confirmed this. I asked for information and he said he did not know the laws as there had never been a case of infantile paralysis in the city before. I asked him, 'If I send a card stating the patient has recovered, will you be sure to remove it?' He replied that it would.

"I filed the card and took it to the city hall. Mr. Bixler was not there, and as I knew the Cage people wanted the placard taken down as soon as possible, I went to Officers Hetzel, told him the state of the case, and we fumigated and removed the quarantine."

Mr. Bixler denied the physician's statements.

"I told him I wouldn't accept a card asking for relief of quarantine. I told him not to send one. He insisted and I have since found that he made one out, but I never saw the card.

"He said I gave him authority to remove the placard. How could I give him authority? I am not the health board. He told Hetzel that he had authority from the board, and Hetzel took his word for it and ended the quarantine. I told Dr. Edie over the telephone that I believed the sign would have to remain up for between 21 and 30 days."

"Are you sure that what you say about the secretary's statements in that telephone conversation is correct?" the doctor was asked.

"I am perfectly certain of that conversation," was the reply. "I had a witness by my side as I talked."

After the set-to, Dr. Edie made the point that the board should have known the law. "You admit that you didn't know it," he said. The board admitted it.

To support his statements, Dr. Edie yesterday had Mrs. Mollie Cage, the child's mother, make the following affidavit:

"I asked Dr. Edie to have us released from quarantine and he said he had no power to do so and advised me to talk to the board of health about it. I called up Mr. Bixler on the telephone and talked to a man who said he was Mr. Bixler. I asked him whether we could be released from quarantine and I told him that the child, Charles Cage, was well. Mr. Bixler said that if Dr. Edie would send a card to that effect the quarantine would be lifted."

The removal, or non-removal of garbage was discussed by the board. Dr. Utts said that his garbage had not been collected for 15 days, and that complaints of this nature were coming in from every side. Dr. Utts and Officer Hetzel were appointed to protest to council at its next meeting. The board hopes that any residents who have similar complaints to make will appear at this meeting and back them up, in order to obtain better service.

**JURY LIST FOR
SEPTEMBER****Three Clergymen Will Serve as Grand
and Petit Jurors; Names of Others
from the Tenth Region.**

Jurors drawn Thursday to serve during the September term of court include three clergymen, two on the petit jury and one on the grand jury. Rev. Cloyd Goodnight, pastor of the Central Christian Church at Uniontown, was empaneled for the grand jury while Rev. J. A. Yount, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in the same town, and Rev. Clark Hoon of Fairbance, have been drawn for petit service.

Among those from this section of the county drawn for service during the week of September 6 are:

James A. Dewitt, John J. Harper, J. J. Harrigan, Essie Earl, A. R. King, Joseph Metzger, D. M. Parkhill, and George C. Powell, of Conneltsville; Hugh D. Barnhart, William Farr, Robert Herron, John F. Montgomery, and Otto Murray, of Dunbar township; Robert M. Britt and M. E. Clemmer, Smithfield; Ewing Miner, Dunbar; Charles J. Shank, South Conneltsville; Robert Shannon, Everson; James R. Laughrey, Dawson; W. T. Kemp, Springfield township; Joseph Hall and Jacob Conghenour, Perry township; Albert Friend, David Collins, Stewart township, and David Galley, Lower Tyronne.

The following will serve the week of September 11:

John Alexander, H. J. Cochran, C. A. Crowley, W. D. Cunningham, Clarence Dawson, Sherick Enos, J. A. Fleming, George Kammerer, Frank G. Miller, Irwin Prinke and Lewis Robbins, of Conneltsville; W. B. Elliott, Braden Hayes, Homer Hoke, Calvin Miner, Samuel Ullery and Levi Sheets, Dunbar township; John W. Adams and James M. Lohr, Saltlick township; Ross S. Burchinal and G. A. Feathers, Smithfield; B. L. Carson, Perry township; John Haney, Dunbar township; Frank Lowery, Stewart township; George W. Martella, Springfield; Jesse Adels, Samuel Fulton, Joseph Weaver, Rice Spring, and Frank Skinner, Upper Tyronne; William Oldland, Lower Tyronne; Charles Warren, Dawson, and Alva Worthington, Dunbar.

Among the grand jurors are: William Ball and J. C. Grossman, of Conneltsville; Henry Anderson, Stewart township; Lindsey Frazier and William McDowell, Dunbar township; Sherman Nicholson, Ohio; Joseph A. Thomas, Markleysburg, and Thomas Cafferty, Upper Tyronne.

\$18.50 FROM SCOTSDALE**Patriotic Citizens Contribute to Soldiers' Bandage Fund.**

Patriotic citizens of Scottdale have come to the front with \$18.50 toward the Philip Freeman Chapter Dagueters of the American Revolution toward payment of banded used for making bandages for Company D boys. The money came wholly unolicited and was turned over to Miss Clara Pritchard, regent, by Mrs. Nettie Lee of Scottdale, a member of the chapter. Other prominent citizens of the town have also promised to contribute toward the fund.

The following persons each contributed \$1.00: H. R. Hurst, Elber and Graft, J. C. Kenney, S. A. Lowe, Central Grocery Company, B. B. McMillan Company, F. L. Parker, Charles Peterson, J. L. Raygor, J. I. Dick & Company, Walter S. Goshorn, J. W. Zimmers, William Ferguson, The Loucks Hardware Company and Taylor Bros.

Other contributions were as follows: W. J. Barkell, 50 cents; cash, T. R., 50 cents; cash, M. M., 50 cents; cash, C. F., 50 cents; cash, P. S., 50 cents; cash, S. K., 25 cents. The total amount of the fund at the present is \$28.00.

DARING ROBBERY**Thief Takes Suit from Wetherell Apartments.**

A robbery took place yesterday within several hundred yards of Brimstone Corner, almost under the very eyes of a policeman. Mrs. A. A. Wetherell was the victim.

Mrs. Wetherell has an apartment on North Pittsburg street. A man entered late Thursday afternoon and when he left he took with him a costly new suit.

Mrs. Wetherell in opening one of the doors saw a man in the room and asked him what he was doing there. "I am looking for someone I can't find," was the reply, and the man slipped rapidly past her and down the stairs. As people often get into the wrong apartments, Mrs. Wetherell thought nothing of the incident until she looked for her new suit and could not find it. The thief had evidently doubled the suit, which was silk, and placed it under his coat. The rack was gone too.

Mrs. Wetherell at once notified the police of her loss, and they are searching for the suit. An yet they have seen nothing of it. The suit is described as a three-piece one, of silk, midnight blue in color, and trimmed with velvet.

MANY SIGN PETITION.**Nearly a Thousand Signatures on Request for Bridge at Fayette.**

Almost 1,000 citizens of Conneltsville, South Conneltsville and Dunbar township have signed a petition asking the county commissioners to construct a bridge across the Yough at Fayette. The petition is to be presented as soon as the signers number 1,000, which at the present rate of signing, will be very soon.

A bridge over the river at South Conneltsville has been advocated a number of times but this is the first definite action to express such a desire to the county authorities.

Engineers in Valley.

Several Interstate Commerce Commission engineers have been working around Jacob's Creek the last few days. What their mission is there, they decline to state.

**GUARDSMEN NOW
KNOW WHAT REAL
TEXAS STORM IS****Others Were Mere Trifles
Compared to One That Visited
Camp Monday.****MANY TENTS ARE BLOWN DOWN****And So Deep That Army Motor Trucks
Have Difficulty in Moving; Company
Boys Who Wanted Rain Say That
They Are Now Perfectly Satisfied.**

CAMP STEWART, El Paso, July 26. The boys know now what a Texas storm is. They thought they had experienced them before, but last night they found out they had known nothing about a storm. Just at sundown the skies darkened and in the north-east large clouds appeared. In a few minutes the wind started to blow a gale, carrying sand and everything else before it. The boys held onto their tents and kept them from blowing away and in a half hour thought it was all over. They soon discovered their error, however, as the wind started again, and with this time came rain. Lightning flashed, thunder clapped and the wind kept getting stronger and stronger, until the weaker tents could not stand it any longer and came down. Had this storm occurred while we were on our former campgrounds every tent would have been lowered. As the ground here is fine for holding stakes only about a dozen came down.

One of the tents of the hospital corps, used for special purposes came down. The tent was occupied by one of the boys at the time and the center pole struck him on the head, but he was not injured much. The tent came down on a lighted lantern and there was much scrambling to get it out as the globe was broken and the flame was burning high, endangering the tent from fire. After he got himself out he was almost drowned before he could get in any of the tents, as the boys were all holding with might and main onto the canvas to protect the other tents. The water covered the ground to a depth of several inches, and the lightning flashes were blinding. The officers' special mess tent came down, too, breaking much of their dinnerware. They had mess this morning under nature's mess tent, the Texas skies. Several of the pyramids in the company streets came down, but for the most part they stayed up with the assistance of the weight of the boys on the canvas on the inside. The trucks moving the Third Regiment are having trouble today, sticking in the mud, which is quite deep where there are sand holes. The boys were all waiting rain but now they say they will be satisfied with dry weather. The weather this morning has settled and it bids fair to be a hot day.

The temperature here does not rise as soon as it did on the former location, but it lasts longer in the afternoon. The drills are all in the morning now and are four hours in length, covering all branches of maneuvers. The companies are all busy now on their payrolls and will be paid for the first time in June almost any time. There has been much difficulty in arranging this as they were undecided as to whether the boys would receive state pay for this time or the government pay. The state pay is considerably more than the federal and the boys are much disappointed to learn that the federal pay prevails.

Starting August 1 the commissary department will undergo a change. At the present time rations are issued every day and apportioned by the commissary department. After that time five days' rations will be issued and the company commanders and mess sergeants will have the privilege of ordering what they want up to a certain limit. They are allowed so much per man in money and the goods are furnished by the commissary department at wholesale. What they do not draw out in provisions they will get in money. The arrangement is an experiment and if not satisfactory the old arrangement will be taken up again.

In regard to the return home of the boys there are all kinds of rumors but nobody knows what it will be. Some of the boys are talking of joining the regulars when this is over but the most of them are very anxious to return home.

The boys are now being pretty well taken care of by the folks at home in regards to eats. Among the latest boxes to arrive was one for Lyell Buttermore, one for Homer Moser and one for Paul Williams. Cigarettes are a scarce article, however.

The boys are kept close to camp now, but starting Thursday, trains will be run often. They will stop within 100 yards of the Tenth Regiment.

Trains can be seen across the prairie 15 miles before they reach here, the country is so level. They are speeders, too.

FARMERS' AUTO TOUR.**Farm Agent to Conduct Trip For Observation of Livestock.**

A "Know Your Country" automobile tour will be conducted by County Farm Agent P. E. Dougherty on August 16. About 25 or 30 farmers' cars are expected to participate.

The idea is to visit various agricultural sections of the county and discover at first hand just what Fayette is doing in the matter of livestock.

Scarlet Fever Case.

A case of scarlet fever has been reported to the health department. Ten year old Elizabeth Vandall is the patient. The little girl is a relative of Rev. C. C. Buckner of the Christian Church, and is at his home on Race street. Rev. Buckner and family left for their vacation before quarantine was declared.

Kerosene Carburetor.

Thomas Quinn of Scottdale has invented a carburetor for automobile engines which is designed for using kerosene instead of gasoline. He is now making a tour demonstrating his device.

**EVERSON IS NO
SUBURB OF MILL
TOWN, PEOPLE SAY**

Everson citizens are up in arms over a notice in one of the Pittsburg papers stating that a certain young vocalist was a resident of Everson, "a suburb of Scottdale."

Everson is a regular place, its loyal residents declare, and it is not a suburb of anywhere; much less Scottdale.

**PASSENGER
TRAFFIC GOOD****Railroads Expect New Records for
Pleasure Travel This
Year.**

Passenger travel on many of the large railroad systems throughout the country, is breaking all records this season, according to a statement made by P. R. Darby, district passenger agent for the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Mr. Darby says that the excursion business in and out of Pittsburg is better than it has been for years and that before the present season ends new high figures will be reached in the matter of passengers handled. He says people are spending money with a free hand this season and that the prosperity of the country is responsible for the increased passenger traffic. Persons who desired employment have had no trouble in finding it and as the result they have saved money and are willing to spend it. It is this class that has boosted the excursion business.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is handling immense crowds on its Sunday excursions out of Pittsburg to Killmarney Park, and Ohio. As the summer advances many excursionists are taking advantage of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad excursions to Atlantic City and other summer resorts, to seek relief from the sweltering hot weather.

**DARING BATHING
SUITS AT BEACH****Women Delight in Appearing in Un-
usual Swimming Togs; No One
Fleece Suits.**

Some startling and unusually daring bathing suits are being introduced to the South Conneltsville bathing beach by fair bathers. Day by day the beach becomes more popular and it is becoming quite a fad to wear gay colored or abbreviated suits. So far, however, the well known one-piece suit is not being done.

Two shapely city women appeared recently in beach suits that made the other bathers gasp a little. One was wearing red and the other a bright shade of blue. They were semi one-piece models, with skirts reaching about midway between knees and waist and stockings extending to a point beyond where the skirt left off.

Some of the women bathers who swim are appearing stockinged. There are now quite a few good swimmers among the fair bathers.

A refreshment stand, painted bright green, has appeared on the beach, and it is quite popular.

COMPANY QUILTS**Uniontown Now Has No Garbage Col-
lection Service.**

Uniontown's garbage company quit last night as a result of certain acts of the city council, and after today no garbage will be collected in the county until the dispute is settled or some arrangements made.

The council instructed the company to provide galvanized iron garbage cans to all its customers. This company claims it is financially unable to do at the present time.

The company quits today and its plant will not be leased to anyone. If the council wants to take up the garbage business it will be sold to them. Court action will probably be taken.

E. R. PICTON**Sunday School Goes to Ohio for
Outing.**

About 250 persons attended the annual picnic of the congregation and Sunday School of the United Brethren Church Wednesday at Ohio. This was the first time in several years that a Sunday school picnic from this city was held at Ohio.

Three special coaches were attached to Baltimore & Ohio train No. 43 for the accommodation of the picnicers, who were accompanied by a band composed of members of the South Conneltsville and Conneltsville Military bands. A program of sports and other amusements was carried out.

TOO MUCH SMOKE.**Fairview Avenue Residents Complain
of Motorists.**

Residents of East Fairview avenue are kicking because automobiles on that street exclude clouds of choking smoke as they pass along that street.

In such hot weather as this, they claim, it is extremely annoying to have almost every passing car send forth heavy clouds of smoke from their outflows. The residents say they will take the numbers of some of the cars and enter prosecution, if the nuisance is not stopped.

May Use State Police.

Arrangements are being made to have the members of the State Police assist fire marshals in the investigation of fires. During the autumn they will be assigned to assist forest wardens in running down persons responsible for fires in the woods.

Kerosene Carburetor.

Thomas Quinn of Scottdale has invented a carburetor for automobile engines which is designed for using kerosene instead of gasoline. He is now making a tour demonstrating his device.

**HARNESS FORCE OF
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
TO A POWER PLANT****Somerset Capitalists Back
of a Gigantic Water Power
Plant.****TO CONTROL STONY CREEK****Would Build Series of Dams at Narrow
Gorges in the Five Mile Valley Be-
low Shanksville, With Main Dam
to be Located Close to Mosteller.**

SOMERSET, July 29.—To harness the force of the Johnstown flood and convert it into electric energy of tremendous proportions for commercial purposes is an ambitious project that the Hon. Lewis C. Lambert of Somerset is promoting. The flood of water that deluged the valley of the Conemaugh and swept the city of Johnstown off the map in 1889 is to be impounded high up "amongst the hills of Somerset" and instead of rushing down on a mission of destruction is to be made to turn immense turbines in its transformation into a useful industrial agency to furnish light, heat and power in a large section of the state.

The Lambert project comprises a gigantic water power plant on the Stonycreek river between Shanksville and Mosteller. The scheme includes a series of power dams that will surpass anything of the kind in this section of the country. These dams will be constructed at narrow gorges in the five-mile valley below Shanksville which are ideally located for the purpose. The hills on both sides rising to a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Shanksville is between 300 and 400 feet higher than Mosteller, assuring adequate fall for generating thousands of horsepower of electric energy.

The main dam, which will be located just above Mosteller, will be built at a point where the valley is only 450 feet wide at the level of the stream, with a breast 75 feet high and between 750 and 800 feet in length at the top. This would extend the dam up stream a distance of about a mile and a fourth, where another dam will be constructed, doubling the volume of water impounded and furnishing an enormous supply of reserve water. There are several tributaries of the Stonycreek on which auxiliary reservoirs will be built to feed the main dam in time of drought, producing uniform power the year around. The most important of these tributaries is Lambert run, which flows through the L. C. Lambert farm.

The headwaters of the Stonycreek are about three miles east of Berlin. The Stonycreek valley lies between Chestnut Ridge on the west and the Allegheny mountains on the east. The average width of the valley is approximately 10 miles, extending to Mosteller station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a distance of 15 miles or more, and drains a basin of more than 160 square miles.

The valley of the Stonycreek is one of scenic beauty hard to equal in a mountainous region and abounds with natural wonders, the most striking of which is a never-falling spring of almost ice cold water. The promoters of the water power project assert that it has been demonstrated many times that it is impossible to submerge the human hand in the water of this spring for more than a minute or a minute and a half at a time on account of its frigidity. The flow of the spring in the dry seasons of the year is rated at 60 gallons per minute.

The plans of the promoters include more than a power plant. The altitude of the valley is between 2,000 and 2,500 feet, with timber bordering both sides of the stream, assuring permanent conservation of the rainfall of the region. In addition to the land secured for the dams and reservoirs there are thousands of acres that are unutilized on account of its rocky nature. This it is said, would make possible the establishment of a mammoth game preserve. It is also planned to have summer resorts along accessible to tourists as they would be only a short distance from the Lincoln highway.

The source and basin of the Stonycreek are located in the richest section of Somerset county, which was named after the Earl of Somerset, who came from England on a visit at the time of its incorporation. The Stonycreek, as its name implies, is a spring on a lot of ground in the town of Berlin formerly owned by John Heffley. On its picturesque course it winds about through meadows and grazing lands and vales, separating ridges in such a manner that it might be concluded that it was the inspiration of Tennyson's "Brook."

Associates of Mr. Lambert in the water power enterprise include Jacob E. Gerhard, Aaron F. Heiple, L. C. Berkeley, Dr. E. Frank Shanks, Isaac Jones, and Attorney Charles H. Ealy of Somerset; Jerome Shuff and John W. Mosteller of Quakamoking township; Frank A. Harn of Rockwood; Parke G. Lambert of Pittsburg, John M. Lambert of Lambertville and Robert P. Brant of Shanksville.

Anticipate Reunion.
James J. Barnhart and Clark Collins are looking forward to the annual reunion of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, of which they are members, which convenes October 10 at Morristown, Tenn. Both veterans expect to attend. The only surviving members of the cavalry in this city in addition to Mr. Barnhart and Mr. Collins are Irvin Gliss, Linley Newcomer and Benjamin Swank.

Too Busy to Be Burgess.
Harry E. Steiner, Burgess of Irwin, has resigned. He says he is too busy to attend to the duties.

**BILLY MENTZER
IN THE MOVIES****Former Conneltsville Stage Hand Now
Helping to Make Keystone
Comedies.**

"Billy" Mentzer, the rotund stage hand at the Saison Theatre, started this week as an actor with the Keystone Company at its Los Angeles studio, according to word brought back from the West by Scott Gilmore, Baltimore & Ohio trainmaster at Smithfield who recently returned from a trip to California.

Mr. Gilmore visited the Mentzer family who were jubilant over the fact that "Billy" was to start work with the Keystone on Monday of this week. The Keystone comedies are famous for their excellence and many of its star comedians started way down the line, so there is all the chance in the world for the local man to become a star.

Mr. Mentzer secured a position as stage hand with the film company and bided his time for a chance to break into the acting game. His work as a "super" really won him recognition and he is now a regular. He is of the type of "Fatty" Arbuckle, the Keystone star, though smaller in height. Local friends say he never had any aspirations to be an actor when he worked in the files of the Saison.

SOLDIER MUST STICK**Alderman Finds It Impossible to Get
Sick Guardsman Released.**

Alderman S. H. Howard has received word from the army officials at El Paso, to whom he had written in regard to obtaining the release of a Conneltsville guardsman from his company, and finds it will be almost impossible to obtain such a release.

The soldier had written to his mother, saying that he was very ill and wanted to come home. The mother, alarmed, told Alderman Howard of the case, and he immediately got in touch with officers on the border.

The letter which he received this morning states that the boy could not be given preference over the other members of the company, and that, since he enlisted, he will have to serve his time out. The officer also denies the illness of the boy. "The reports are unduly exaggerated," he writes. "The guardsman is not ill, but merely homesick. He has probably pretended illness in an effort to get his release."

Alderman Howard wrote to several other officers in Texas, and is waiting to hear from them. It is unlikely, he says, that he will make the contemplated trip to El Paso, unless there is encouraging news in the letters still to come.

HARD TO GET MARRIED**Couple Have Some Trouble But Capid
Spurs Them On.**

After experiencing great difficulties, Miss Jessie Deyarmon of Perryopolis and Alva Wolfe of Woodlawn were married Thursday afternoon in Uniontown. The couple came to Uniontown and after securing a marriage license, Rev. Dunkle of Star Junction, who was to have been in Uniontown to marry them, could not be located. On calling the residence of Rev. Dunkle by telephone the couple were advised that Rev. Dunkle had left on his vacation. Mr. Wolfe then started out to hunt another preacher to tie the nuptial knot. In the meantime Rev. Dunkle made his appearance and it was necessary to send out a searching party to locate the bridegroom. He was finally found and the ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. May Reed.

The bride is a daughter of Justice of the Peace Herbert Deyarmon of Jefferson township. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe will reside at Woodlawn.

SHE SAID "BEANS"**And Rubby Made Good His Threat by
Shooting at Her.**

UNIONTOWN, July 27.—Mrs. Mary Christine Queer of Saltlick township was granted a divorce from Braden H. Queer of Hammondsville here today. They were married in Hammondsville, September 12, 1910. Mrs. Queer testified that her husband had struck her with a poker and subjected her to various indignities. Telling of one affair with her husband, Mrs. Queer testified:

"He said 'if you say beans, I will shoot your brains out, and I said 'beans' and he shot at me."

"Where did the bullet go?" she was asked.

"It went into the water bucket into the wall. It went right past me. It was so close the flash blinded me."

ELECT TEACHERS.**Henry Clay Township Force For Com-
ing Year Chosen.**

At a recent meeting of the Henry Clay township school board teachers for the ensuing term were elected as follows:

Glass, M. M. Thomas; Beaver Creek, Lacy Lorhart; Boal, Mabel Cuppitt; Slickies Ridge, Russell J. Thomas; Plaingan, Wilma Landman; River, Leah Hall; Glisan, Dorsey Welch; Pike, Iva Bird; Rockville, Ada Prantz; Sang Hollow, Kimmell Myers; Jockey Valley, Edith Glisan; Coney Valley, Jessie Myers; Watson, Rebe Glass. The schools will open September 11.

Nail Penetrates Foot.

C. C. Fite, a clerk at Anderson & Loucks hardware store, is confined to his home at Pennsville with blood poisoning of the left foot, caused by a rusty nail which penetrated it a few days ago. His condition is not serious.

For Uniform Traffic Regulations.

A meeting of the committee on uniform regulations of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs is being held in Harrisburg for the purpose of preparing a uniform ordinance for boroughs on street traffic regulations.

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one dollar in advance.

**BOY BACK AFTER
SEARCH OF TWO
DAYS IS FUTILE****Henry Swartz Returns to
Dawson Just as Parents
Have Given Up Hope.****HAD BEEN TO JACOBS CREEK****Tells Those Who Meet Him That He
Had Decided to Go Down to His
Uncle's Farm Near Smithton; In
Good Health but Glad to Get Back.**

Henry Swartz, 12-year-old son of Henry Swartz of Pittsburg, who disappeared from the home of his uncle, John Swartz, at Liberty on Tuesday, returned about 5 p. m. Thursday. He had walked to beyond West Newton and back. He said he intended to go "down to the farm," meaning one which his uncle, Nicholas Snyder, owns near Jacobs Creek.

The little fellow was much agitated and seemed glad to get back. He was in good health as he ambled across the Dawson bridge and asked some boys to accompany him to his uncle's home. Harry Lint, James Beatty, J. C. Livergood and Joseph McGill were standing together near the bridge talking about 5 o'clock when he should appear but the missing youth, coming toward them across the river. Satisfied that he was all right they told him to hurry to his uncle's home where his father and other members of the family were mourning him as dead, all hope of finding him alive having been given up yesterday.

Searching parties had scoured the towns of Dawson, Dickerson Run, Liberty and Vanderbilt, investigating various reports as to the whereabouts of the boy. He was reported to have been drowned at Layton and a similar report came from Jacobs Creek. The boy's father, who is a captain in the Pittsburg fire department, came up yesterday morning to join in the search but all efforts to locate the boy failed. When all hope had been given up he returned as suddenly as he had disappeared.

Henry F. Swartz, captain of firemen in Pittsburg, spent the night with the local fire fighters and is in town today. Captain Swartz was called to Dawson yesterday by the absence of his son, who was reported drowned.

Captain Swartz had given up the search and concluded that the boy had been drowned. He came to Conneltsville and soon received the news of his son's safety. Captain Swartz says the fire ladders here treated him royally.

JARRETT REUNION**Enjoyable Outing at Home of John**

